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THE JOHN B. JEFFERY CO.

JEFFERY CONFINED IN DOORS AS-SERTING OVER $100,000.

The Creditors Forced by the Unexpected Conduct of Those on Whom He Relied the Suit to Appoint to the Courts for Administration Steps Taken to Hold Possession, and Are Likely to Put a Stop to the Business of the House.

In the Superior Court yesterday afternoon John B. Jeffery, president of the John B. Jeffery Printing Company, executed and confessed judgment on notes aggregating $100,000, which were held by the following named parties: Daniel R. Tredwell (Fort Dodge Bank), $25,000, dated May 6, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $25,000, dated May 10, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; Fort Dodge Bank, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; W. G. Tyler Paper Company, $25,000, dated May 10, 1886, payable three months after date; Fort Dodge Bank, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date. Judgment was entered in the morning Twenty-Seventh District and J. D. Butler entered the office of the commissioner of the second floor of the Journal building, No. 181 Dearborn street, and quietly began to take possession of the property. Mr. Jeffery left the office a few minutes after the appearance of Sheriff Kern, and Mr. Kern, a director of the corporation, called on it the various employes and gave them possession to him. The closing of the establishment was not, it is said, a forced step, the trouble is declared to have been caused by a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of removing Mr. Jeffery and the management of the business. Mr. Jeffery made the following statement to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The third proceeding is merely a movement on the part of certain stockholders to have dividends or control on the actual capital of various kinds I had for the purposes of their stock. They threatened to resort to a number of I would not allow their demands and various liabilities that I would not carry out. I have never yet to my knowledge of reason to the [illegible] upon which I have been engaged. From these circumstances the [illegible] of the printing world, and [illegible] to [illegible] They threatened to [illegible] by attachment and other legal [illegible] which were levied by the following named parties: Daniel R. Tredwell (Fort Dodge Bank), $25,000, dated May 6, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 10, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; Thomas J. Jeffery, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; Fort Dodge Bank, $5,000, dated May 11, 1886, payable three months after date; W. G. Tyler Paper Company, $25,000, dated May 10, 1886, payable three months after date. Judgment was entered in the morning Twenty-Seventh District and J. D. Butler entered the office of the commissioner of the second floor of the Journal building, No. 181 Dearborn street, and quietly began to take possession of the property. Mr. Jeffery left the office a few minutes after the appearance of Sheriff Kern, and Mr. Kern, a director of the corporation, called on it the various employes and gave them possession to him. The closing of the establishment was not, it is said, a forced step, the trouble is declared to have been caused by a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of removing Mr. Jeffery and the management of the business. Mr. Jeffery made the following statement to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The third proceeding is merely a movement on the part of certain stockholders to have dividends or control on the actual capital of various kinds I had for the purposes of their stock. They threatened to resort to a number of I would not allow their demands and various liabilities that I would not carry out. I have never yet to my knowledge of reason to the [illegible] upon which I have been engaged. From these circumstances the [illegible] of the printing world, and [illegible] to [illegible] They threatened to [illegible] by attachment and other legal [illegible]

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

New Year School Buildings to Be Erected—A Conflicting Scheme—Employment of Married Women—Other Business.

The Board of Education met last night. The Committee on School Sites reported that the committee had procured a lasting location for the new school on Sheffield avenue, south of Fullerton avenue, and recommended the purchase of the property at $10,000. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported recommending that steps be taken to secure the erection of a school building on the property recently purchased on Sheffield avenue, south of Fullerton avenue, and that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the building. The report was adopted.

Mr. Jeffery moved that the property adjoining the Foster School, on Sedgwick street, be purchased for the purpose of erecting a school thereon. The motion was referred to the Committee on School Sites and Buildings.

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BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY BEGUN IN THE DYNAMITE CASE.

The Story of That Awful Night Retold—A Witness Who Saw a Man with a Mysterious Something in His Coat Pocket—Lingg, the Dynamiter—Spies on Exciting Service—Other Soldiers's Possession of the Fatal Fuse.

The grand jury met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at the southern precinct, and began the hearing of the evidence against the dynamiters. Hale's Avenue Armed was present, and contained the association of the witnesses. He began by stating to the jurors that the two Haymarket Martyrs (Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, and Einsenberger were held jointly in an enormous bail for the murder of Policeman Haddon, Barrett, Degan, Fierce, Madden, and Shaddon, who were killed by the explosion of the bomb May 4. Then he read the law, pointing out the degree of part of the parties mentioned, and added a few other words of necessary instruction. Only one or two witnesses were on hand at 11 o'clock, but half an hour later, when the jury were ready to hear testimony, many others arrived and took seats in the anteroom or on benches in the corridor, about sixty persons in the city had a summons to appear, and there was also quite a delegation from the Police Department. The jurymen are evidently deeply interested in the case. They cannot conceive of the necessity, and often other conditions almost endless that are at last contemplated. It is very evident from the manner in which they began their work that they are going to get at the bottom of the anarchistic conspiracy if it is possible.

The first witness was C. P. Redfield, a carpenter, who testified that he had distributed some of the circulars made to Lyons, Parsons, and Fielden at the meeting on Desplaines street, near Randolph, from under the platform to which he had climbed to speak. He stated that the circulars were distributed by Louis Lingg, the dynamiter—taken on St. Louis Service—Other Soldier's Possession of the Fatal Fuse.

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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1908—TEN PAGES

REPORT ON THE DIAMONDS

A DEMOLITION PROMISED

IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK

THE CRIMES OF ANARCHY

LIFE LARGELY OUT OF DATE

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[publication info]

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886.

The Senate has passed the Pension bill.

The labors of Pittsburg have gone on a strike.

The Senate Board of Trade has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

SALEM, the Australian cavalcade, has accepted a challenge received from Shelton for a race on the Tuesday.

The Chicago boiler-shavers have returned to work almost in a body. They failed to gain any advantage from their strike.

The grand jury yesterday heard the testimony of several witnesses regarding the Anarchist outrage at the Haymarket meeting.

The official announcement has been received at Quebec from Rome confirming the report of Archbishop Taschereau's election as Cardinal.

The jury in the case of ex-Police Officer George J. Ring, charged with assault on Annie Ryan, rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

In the Superior Court yesterday Mr. John S. Jeffery, President of the John S. Jeffery Printing Company, auctioneer, judgment on stipulation amounting to over $100,000.

The funeral of Officer Thomas Dobbin, one of the victims of the Haymarket bomb, took place yesterday from St. Columbkill's Church. The remains were interred at Calvary.

JULIUS PALMER was arrested yesterday on the charge of forging a check for $6.50. He had in his possession bonds and securities representing a face value of several hundred thousand dollars.

The Louisville & Nashville deputies who shot the fatal fifty at East St. Louis were yesterday released from custody, the grand jury, after a careful investigation, failing to indict them. A writ of habeas corpus had been sued out and the warrant for yesterday morning, Judge Waits of Nashville came to try it, when the action of the grand jury rendered his unnecessary. The deputies left that evening for Nashville.

The molders have formally declared the strike ended. It is an absolute surrender on the part of the men and an unqualified victory for the model manufacturers. The molders' opinion met to joint session at Uhlich's Hall yesterday afternoon. About 500 men were present. After half an hour's discussion, in which the utter folly of holding out longer was made pretty clear, a vote was taken and the strike declared at an end.

The steamer Buckeye State, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, struck a snag while making a landing at Gideon, Ky., on the Mississippi River, and drove a large hole in her hull, causing her to sink just as the gangplank was on the sand-bar on the Kentucky side. Her cockatrack cargo is badly damaged, but the dark freight will be saved. The boat was valued at $35,000, and, with her cargo, is fully insured. She was built at Cincinnati in 1880 and would carry 600 tons.

THERE is reason to believe that the settlers of the Pinkus case has caused a shifting up among the low men on Change in this city whose position would be open to objection if they were open at all. It was noted yesterday that some brave were looking for a large extent in the wheat pit who have hitherto been noted for their reticence in that particular. Enough omitted coincide with the transition of a good business. It would perhaps be difficult to prove the practice of bucketshop tactics in individual cases, but there is responsibility on several dispositions to be on the lookout for signs of such things and to circulate information of the fact if discovered.

AFTER a long discussion of the growth and spread of Anarchistic ideas and doctrines the St. Louis police board has adopted a resolution instructing the Chief of Police to dismiss all unlawful assemblages of Anarchists or which resistance of the law is advocated, and arrest any and all violators of the law, entering forcibly (police or bailing to do). At the meeting it was asserted that the police had never attempted to disperse meetings of Anarchists, though they knew that fully hereditary speeches at such times were violations of the law; that the District Attorney had refused to bring the matter before the grand jury; and that Justices had refused to issue warrants for their arrests.

THE money and sterling exchange markets were strong and fairly active. Investment securities were in better demand. The New York stock market was very dull, without important change in prices.—The Chicago produce markets were steadier on grain and heavy in provisions, with more trading in grain and wheat. There was a very free movement of the latter here and elsewhere. As compared with Tuesday pork closed 50 cents lower, but 12½ cents more, [illegible] cents lower, wheat and corn a shade lower, oats and lard nearly steady, rye easy, and hogs 5 cents higher. The receipts of grain were again very light, but expected to show a material improvement within the next few days.

ASSET BILLINGHURST of Pine Ridge has still a chance to retain his place in the Indian service. He has not been finally suspended, but has the alternative to clear the Commissioner's orders and resume the duty who was detailed to go from Standing Rock and take charge of the books at Pine Ridge or send in his resignation. The matter is likely to lead to a prolonged and bitter struggle. Billinghurst has been secure for some time to be relieved, but would not resign while under fire.

CONFIDENTIAL SUMMARY OF LABOR.

The numerous petitions now pending in Congress, if adopted, will put staggering burdens on the industries and labor of the country, and cannot fail to prolong the present era of discontent and labor convulsions. What is the extent of the load which these insatiable Congressional politicians propose to put on the shoulders of the over-weighted laboring and producing classes? It is hard to get at approximate figures, but even the lowest estimates show that the proposed abstraction of money, which would finally be taken from the earnings of labor, is appalling. The Blanchard Pension bill will call for at least 75 to 100 millions as a gratuity to men already paid in full and thousands of whom rendered no service. The bill provides pensions even for the 60,000 men who enlisted just before the declaration of peace and who never performed a day's or an hour's actual service in the field! It proposes also to put the widows of all deserted Marines pluck volunteers on the pension list, and thus start a drain on the resources of the Government that will continue for forty or fifty years! Other proposed amendments for generalizing "dependent relatives" would, if adopted, undoubtedly increase the cost of this bill to 150 millions. But what care the Congressional demagogs and boodle parties with dicta against for the people who will be robbed?

Senator Dixon's bill deals liberally with parents, widows, and other "dependent relatives" of soldiers of the late War, and provides that they shall be paid interest on the legacy pensions according to the "present principle." His scheme also provides pensions for all persons who served three months and "who have lost their health or become disabled at any time since the War." Everybody becomes disabled and loses his health sooner or later. In the discussion in the Senate last Friday Mr. Dixon said his bill might cost the country $15,000,000, or $20,000,000, or $25,000,000 a year, but he would not state the exact amount. In discussing the same measure in the Senate a year ago Mr. Dixon said: "I have no doubt that the amount would be $30,000,000 a year. Does this go to the account of State's repayments may be gained from the fact that he, as well as Logan (the Kansas demagog), estimated $20,000,000 as the total cost of the so-called "arrears" bill, under which the taxpayers have already been done out of $600,000,000; and yet, with this experience fresh in mind, Dixie proposes to launch out in a still bolder fashion and pay "arrears" to relatives generally, and to men who do not pretend that their disability has any connection with their service in the army!

The cost of the Blanchard bill and the Dixie bill cannot possibly be figured at less than 100 millions a year, and as the average earnings of labor in the United States are but $1 per day the two bills mean the confiscation by Congress of 100 million days' work per annum! The tax to pay these wrongful exactions must come out of the hard earnings of labor, and its imposition means simply that the industries of the country will be to the extent of $100,000,000 less able to furnish employment and pay wages to the working classes. Can the workmen of the country stand it to turn the product of 100,000,000 days' work over to Congress to be voted away in illegitimate pension grabs? What have the "Knights of Labor" and the trades-unions to say about the enormous burden Congress is preparing to put on the shoulders of labor? Some of them may be deceived by the tricky, demagogical promises that the tax will be laid on "princes of luxury" and be paid by the rich, but economists like Powderly and Arthur know perfectly well that the burden will fall directly on the producing classes. It is astounding that at this time of labor troubles and commercial distress, when the country urgently needs economy and reduced taxation, lobbying Congressmen, and plundering claim agents are concocting schemes to squeeze the producing classes with a remorseless increase in the burdens they already bear.

"BRIDGE" O'LEARY, THE BRIDGE BOSS.

"Bridge" O'Leary is the boss of the boss among the Chicago Democratic gang. He was fired and busted Tuesday evening on the occasion of his leaving the penitentiary at Joliet. His friends had prepared to give him a triumphal welcome in Chicago on his return, but he suddenly declined. He is a man among "the Bridgeport boys." He is a martyr in the opinion of the gang. In their elegant language "nothing is too good for him." He will for the rest of his days be a man of "influence" in the conventions of his party—much more influential than he was when he voted to exonerate Carter by acclamation for a fourth term a little over a year ago in the Palmer House convention, though he was not without confidence in himself then.

The new boss of the best Democrats was largely advertised in the newspapers of Chicago about a year ago. He was charged with being one of the parties who stole the ballot-boxes of the Third Precinct of the Third Ward. He was indicted for the offense with three others, two of whom absconded, and one of whom was sent to State's prison. He was convicted of the offense, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. Soon after his conviction there was a rumor that he was going to "squeal" and tell for whom he committed the crime. He was "game" and thought better of it. He did not squeal. As his friends would say, he "took his medicine like a little man." That is remembered for him now. He suffered that others might escape. He has been a man without reproach. He stole the vote-ballot-box for the benefit of others. He was not a candidate for office. The disappearance or the destruction of the ballots would not advantage him politically. The only one whom it was likely to benefit was the Democratic candidate for South Town Assessor, but the vote did not implicate that person as accessory to the offense. Now Bonny is dead. O'Learie was employed to steal the town but to failures who supported to be Deputy Assessor if Fitzgerald secured the office. However that may be, he got to be "Alex," and he now wrestles the Bridgeport end out of Shanty again, greatly improved in appearance, if the reports speak truly, and a much more important person than he was before he "went down."

He cannot fail to be interested somewhat with his party. He has suffered for it. He stole the ballot-box to advance its interests—perhaps for a little consideration. Besides that, he went to jail rather than squeal on his associates; he refused to tell who assisted him in the stealing, who lured him to do it, or to divulge the motives which actuated him. He saved his associates. He made martyrs of himself. He made martyrs. He saved his employers. He made martyrs. He is therefore a political martyr. A year ago he seemed to be a victim. Today he is the hero of the hour among the Bridgeport roughs, or, to the language of his friends, the "salt of the earth." He will be the boss in Bridgeport for the future.

His record was at elections as bummer, owing to the Town Hustlers, has passed and will be all powerful at the primaries and his votes will be heard on the nominations. He will help nominate candidates for State and Assessor and Sheriff and Clerk. He is a martyr, having suffered in the interest of Democratic political politics, and must have his reward. His gin-mill will hereafter rule every, so every good laugh will go out of his way to shake his thirst and send his heartiest throat at "Dinky" O'Keefe's "glass of business."

THE END OF THE STRIKE.

The eight-hour-and-labor strike has pretty much ended as any thoughtful person must have foreseen it would—namely: In the practical failure of the scheme, in the disarrangement of business, and in a rush of the strikers in many trades to get back on the old terms only to find the old situation materially changed. The Knights-Socialists leaders-shriekers are coming back as fast as they can be taken. The pleasing will strikers and non-workmen have given up the fight. The metal-workers are preparing to succumb on the old lines. The miners and woodmen and the boot and shoe makers have practically abandoned their struggle. The shops at Pullman are once more running their busy industries, and at the Stock-Yards most work business will begin to run in its old channels.

A few workingmen in some of the smaller concerns have obtained the concession of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, but the force of competition in other cities and here will soon end their advantage and bring their business back to its normal status. But what have the large majority of the 40,000 strikers in Chicago accomplished? A majority of them have lost from weeks' wages, probably aggregating in $600,000 per week. They have followed the orders of "walking delegates," and in too many instances of Socialists if not of Anarchistic agitators, and found themselves not only in conflict with the honorable laws of labor but antagonizing the effectual laws on set-hours in the statutes and enforced by the courts. A large number of them have walked out of their situations and will have to look for work elsewhere, as employers are not disposed to discharge men who came to them in their trouble and were willing to serve them when it was dangerous to do so. The eight-hours strikers have damaged industry so that it will not entirely recover during the present season. Before the foolish eight-hour strike occurred there was every prospect of a large and prosperous business for the whole year. The spring opened very auspiciously, and merchants and manufacturers looked forward to a rushing trade. But not the strike occurred it is unquestionable that the increased bulk of business and the competition governing out of it would have raised wages by the natural laws of supply and demand. Instead of this all business has received a setback and has been hindered and crippled; meanwhile the spring is nearly gone. Building has been literally paralyzed. Thousands of intended new houses have not been touched. Contractors could make no estimates, nor would capitalists invest on an uncertainty. It will take the rest of the season for nearly every line of business to recruit itself and get back into its normal running order. There is, therefore, not nearly the amount of work to be done that was anticipated; consequently many workingmen must remain unemployed or wait for work elsewhere.

GLADSTONE'S LETTER.

The threat of dissolution is now the Home Rule bill should fail to pass the second reading, plainly conveyed to the lobby Liberals by Prof. Bryce and other members of the Gladstone Government, seems to have had the desired effect. The "Unions" are deserting Chamberlain and Hartington and returning to their allegiance to Gladstone on various grounds, the principal one being that they are alarmed at Salisbury's pronouncement in favor of reserved seating for Ireland. Stanley is now announced that nine of the seceders who attended the Chamberlain caucus during the week had declared they would vote for the second reading. Tuesday it was announced that fifteen of the Chamberlain followers had returned to the Gladstone ranks. The debate is to be prolonged one week more and perhaps the week after (if it is found necessary in order to give the other "Unions" a chance. That is exactly Mr. Gladstone's purpose in prolonging the debate. The effect of the Richard Globe-Smith, the Tory House of Commons leader, to have the debate closed this week is conclusive proof on this point.

A Dissolution at this time would be disastrous to the Unions. It is doubtful whether Mr. Chamberlain could be refunded from his stubborn division in Birmingham. The "unions" in that city has labored Mr. Gladstone, and the leading Radical papers there (the Post) has followed the second lead. His constituents have refused to indorse Lord Hartington's course, and his constituents by them is certain. The Liberal Unionists, who practically managed English elections, and which has hitherto been controlled by Mr. Chamberlain, has repudiated that gentleman. At the recent annual meeting of the Federation Mr. Chamberlain's Irish policy was emphatically repudiated. An effort by Mr. Collings and Mr. Chamberlain's mouthpiece here, Mr. Escott, of Birmingham, to obtain a great indorsement of the Radical letter by the adoption of a congressional resolution was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Ellis, the leader of the anti-Chamberlain forces, declaring that the meeting had nothing to do with the political questions of "a town in Warwickshire." There is good reason then to believe in Great a dissolution agent altogether from the express it would exist. Though recent legislation has greatly reduced the expense of English elections, it is still very considerable, averaging about $10,000 to every contested seat. It is not pleasant for members who spent $10,000 last December to contemplate a similar expenditure next July or next August; moreover, as without the recess intervenes the expenditure would probably be a dead loss. Mr. Gladstone knew his men. The threat of dissolution has brought them to their senses. Most of them will either vote with him or absent themselves. Salisbury's "Greenwich speech" is already of "reaction and no reconstruction" for Ireland given them an admirable excuse for escape of fault.

As to the leaders of the bolt, they are in a very sorry predicament. They have been retailing Tallmad positions for over a week. Now they are likely to have none for themselves. Lord Hartington was to be Prime Minister and Mr. Chamberlain Chief Secretary for Ireland. Lord Salisbury was to be left out in the cold. Perhaps this was why the Tory-Unionist maintained his coercion policy. Hartington and Chamberlain had none. Why should he not propose them one which would be entirely acceptable to them who would constitute the bulk of their supporters (the Tories) under the proposed new dispensation? Salisbury was now safer by his jobs and Gladstone may and his supporters. The oil parliamentary hand seems to have been too sharp for the young men. Chamberlain had better get in under "the umbrella," lazy to your the Home Rule bill to a third reading, and seek to mould it during the committee stage. The Grand Old Man can effect to be magnanimous.

The bill before Congress to make a donation of $500,000 a year to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by which Gould, Sage, and Huntington are the principal stockholders, and two or three other lines is attracting considerable public attention. A corrupting lobby has been working for months to get Republican members to make the grab a party measure. The pretense put forth is that granting money into the pockets of certain steamship stockholders under the guise of compensation for carrying the mails will greatly promote the sale of American manufactures in Mexico and South America. It seems that certain members of Congress profess to believe this rot, among them Burrows of Michigan. Most of the same State, while in the House, was the special champion of all such Treasury steals, and carried his advocacy to such an extent that his constituents defeated and retired him from Congress. Burrows is letting a fine hole. He and all who argue as he does for taking money out of the pockets of their constituents and bestowing it on Gould, Sage, Huntington, and other stock gamblers know quite well that the reason American manufactures do not sell in South American countries is, that under our high tariff their products are not admitted into this country, and that our free, protected labor are undersold in their ports by the cheaper goods of England, which admits all their products into her ports free of duty. Our high protective tariff renders our labor too dear for competition and excludes all the foreign products for which our goods might be exchanged. Millions of Union need the most direct exponents of Burrows of Michigan—neither of whom these products any goods which the subsidized steamers would ship abroad. Wakefield (Dem.) of Minnesota and Guenther (Rep.) of Wisconsin exclaimed the sophistry of the subsidy grabbers. The latter openly repudiated the idea that support or non-support of the subsidy scheme was to be made the test of loyalty to party. There was absolutely no question of political principle involved, Mr. Guenther said. He then warned his political associates against being deceived by pretenses of this kind. It was the right of legislators to make an appropriation till the ruin to the entire American commerce, even in a close way. He made a manly and vigorous protest against subsidizing the steal on the Republican party. The appropriation was merely a gift to the Pacific Mail Company, which had accepted a bribe of $500,000 a month for several years past from the Union and Central Pacific Companies for overcharging the public on freights and fares from New York to San Francisco and for not competing or interfering with them in their extortionate practices. A few years ago the same steamship company carried a subsidy scheme through Congress by bribery and corruption, as was shown by an investigation. They appear to be at their old game again, and some of the protectionist New York dailies are shameless enough to advocate the steal.

MAYOR HARRISON of St. Louis appears to be on the campaign. His announcement that he is going to run against Mr. Powderly for the office of Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, that he is going East to lecture on the labor question, and that he is going to the U. of L. convention to fly things up in general. As it was owing to Irish folly, bad candidates, and ignorance that the Southwestern strike was precipitated in the first place, so he antagonized every effort made by Mr. Powderly to settle it, and as he is responsible more than any other man for its ultimate failure, it would seem wise for the Knights of Labor to adopt the old-fogies. Instead of considering his claims as a candidate for Mr. Powderly's place the best thing they can do is to put him on the outside of their organization, so that he shall be incapable of further mischief. If the Knights of Labor follow the reactive and unfavorable policy marked out for them by Mr. Powderly they will annihilate friendly relations with capital, improve their own condition, and commend themselves to public sympathy. If they run after fools it is only a question of time how soon they will find themselves plunged into factitious agitation and their organization collapsed. He is not a fit man to be at the head of their society and a safe executive in any time of emergency. The sooner they see make of him is to get rid of him.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN J. O'NEILL of Missouri, is an interview printed in the Philadelphia Record, says of the Anarchists:

Those men may have been hasty and their language may have been somewhat improper, but still it is questionable how far the police are justified in dispersing them while enjoying the constitutional right of public assembly. Such dispersion would certainly create discontent, and there are some in the community, nevertheless.

What kind of a Congressman is this duty dancing from Missouri anyway? Why does he question that the police have the right to disperse a crowd of anarchists and bombthrowers, inciting their followers to murder, arson, and bomb throwing? Is this his idea of free speech? Does he think it is better to allow these scoundrels to inaugurate their system of law and blood than to refrain them by dispersing them? If he does, he had better resign his position in Congress and go and join Most and his murderous satellites. The Chicago Anarchists have not only been "dispersed" by being dispersed, but they have been still further irritated by being arrested, and if the Judge do their duty they will be lodged into the penitentiary. If not on to the galleys. If the views of his dancing, O'Neill, do not irritate the people of St. Louis so that hereafter they will allow him to stay at home, it is only because nothing can irritate them into the performance of their duty. The people are not very going to irritate the Most, Spies, and Parsonses, but they propose to extirpate their murderous doctrines. They will have to keep quiet hereafter and their sympathizers also, among them Otto O'Neill who misrepresents St. Louis in Congress.

In the Chicago "strike" there is a serious lesson which workingmen will be wise to read and consider. It ought to convince them of the folly of attempting to bulldoze employers into the payment of wages beyond their ability and into their business out of bankruptcy, of the folly of trying to crush out the industries connected here, and particularly of the folly of supposing that the business of Chicago can pay ten hours' wages for eight hours' work when the men in other cities heavily competing with her are working ten hours at ten hours' wages. It ought to convince Chicago workingmen, moreover, that their theory that any employer can pay from 10 to 75 cents per day for two hours of his time, after the expiration of the giant ten shrewd and the men have gone home, is sheer nonsense and folly. Still further than this, they ought now to realize that even if employers had conceded eight hours as a day's work and time-and-a-half for overtime, the business would not have been established even on that basis so long as the scheme was not adopted by every city, town, and village in the country. Now that the strike is substantially over, we counsel workingmen, instead of listening to Socialists agitators and intriguing their interests to ignorant and demagogical walking delegates, to employ home experts in political economy to expound the real relations between labor and capital to them and teach them the laws of trade.

UNDERCASTS by the long and terrible fall of Arctic disasters, and in spite of the general protest against any more expeditions into that region which followed the lovely miseries, another explorer, Col. Gilder, proposes this summer to make another attempt to reach the Pole. He proposes to go direct to the mouth of Hudson Bay, where he will recruit a party of natives with dogs and sledges, winter in the vicinity of Cape Fullerton, and thence try to reach the pole on sledges. He proposes to have with him Hey Engelmann, who always lives in the Arctic regions, and upon whom he has depended for transportation and subsistence, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the country and the habits of the natives, and will have no white associates, he is confident of accomplishing his purpose. The conclusion of nothing to his scheme are that it will not throw away any of the people's money, as he does not propose to call upon the Government for help, and that when the final Gilder comes the only white men involved will be the projector of the expedition, who doubtless takes his life in his hands with full knowledge of the fate which has never failed to overtake his predecessors except of late.

THERE is a curious report to the effect that the Boston Board of Trade has filed a petition in bankruptcy embracing in assets of $10,000 and liabilities of only $15,000. One might think there is large bankruptcy enough in that city to have prevented such an open confession of weakness, but perhaps the whole has not been told.

A Political Vagrant.

George H. Shiring of Scranton, whose appointment as Register in the custom-house called out such vehement protests as to compel its suspension, and who was afterward confirmed by Gen. Hill in his final Pardon of Removals, was just been rejected by the New York Senate. He will find the appointment acceptance of patron-keeping more profitable than official position.—Boston Herald.

MR. LEDERMANN makes it the point which some of the Irish Democratic papers and orators are most fond of harping upon, namely, that the Democratic party is pledged to run Irishmen among the Nationalists or the "Irish Party." "Every Irish," the "Irishmen first." He was told to be guilty of contempt for practicing the lumping of a number of meaningless movements. Now of this a charged. United Ireland, which was elected enough to the attacks upon him, in a recent issue says:

The "Irish Party" was brought into existence at a price and should have, in our opinion, been maintained intact at any cost. But the party, unfortunately, has not been maintained intact. It has been broken up into factions, and the Irish people are now divided into sections, each of which has its own representatives. Under these circumstances we are disinclined to support any candidate who is not distinctly pledged to the Irish cause and who does not strive to be constituent, nevertheless.

But to fortune to the Irish cause to count to minority that Lord Spencer has greatly changed in his language towards them. At a meeting in Leeds he said:

> I have always in favor of a great deal of the [illegible] Bright's [illegible] Liberal organization may have [illegible] and to constitutional [illegible] to the Parliament [illegible] During the Parliamentary [illegible] Ireland [illegible] and the popular [illegible] Irish [illegible] and [illegible] Irish [illegible] Irish [illegible] Irish

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE SPEECH OF CHAMBERLAIN'S WAR ON GLADSTONE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Every-Body Needs Them.

Worth Ten Cents Up to Seventy-Five Cents.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State and Madison-sts.

Sale of 10,000 Gross

Highest Grade Imported

Pearl Buttons,

THIS DAY, THURSDAY!

At 5c, At 7c, At 10c, At 15c, At 19c, At 25c.

State and Madison-sts.

BULLET

Shaped Pearl Buttons.

Fine Pearl Buttons.

Roman Pearl Buttons.

Small Pearl Buttons.

Pearl Buttons With Shanks.

Pearl Buttons Without Shanks.

Vienna Pearl Buttons.

French Pearl Buttons.

English Pearl Buttons.

Pearl Buttons Of Every Conceivable Shape and Style.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S

SUITS

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

THE MOST GORGEOUS DISPLAY OF INTERESTING NOVELTIES EVER EXHIBITED.

SUITS

For the City, For the Seaside, For the Country, For Traveling,

Of China Silks, Of Grenadines, Of Veilings, Of Canvas,

And WASH GOODS.

500 Embroidered White Robes

Are included. The entire EXHIBITION for VARIETY and COMPLETENESS is UNPARALLELED.

A visit to our commodious, bright, and elegant Cloak and Suit Department is solicited.

A. S. Gage and Company,

Wabash Avenue, cor. Adams Street.

$13. $13.

Shut Your Eyes to the Price Until You See the Quality.

A Fine Button Creamy Frock Suit, dark brown diagonal worsted, the material now so popular with gentlemen. It looks better and lasts the longer it is worn.

Cassimere Sacks and Pants, just as handsome, at same price.

$20. $20.

This Suit was Big, but Ben will make it an object for you to try

WILDE'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

We are looking elsewhere, for each thoroughly well-made Clothing cannot be found. Some handsome, neat Black and Dark Mixed Cassimere, same price.

$25. $25.

From this price to $35 we show the same of perfection in Gentlemen's Garments.

We are proud of our success, our patrons, ours. Our business has more than doubled.

One of the greatest inducements of all. Our prices are about one-half of those charged by the so-called first-class tailors. Eight Suits, when placed side by side in comparison, is not equal

Wilde's Tailor-Made.

Visitors cordially welcomed and courteously treated.

Admission to entirely free of expense.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.,

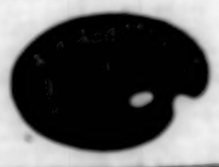
Cor. State & Madison.

FRANK ABEL, Manager

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,

State and Adams-sts.



TO RENT.

Part of store on State-st., with two-thirds of store-window. A few upright showcases for sale.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 to 123 State-st.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

LADIES' WHITE SUITS.

On Sale Today at $4.95.

Worth Seven Dollars.

India Linen and Lawn Suits,

Elegantly made, and trimmed with Plaited Ruffles and Embroidery.

Latest style of Round Basque, and fitted free.

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' White Suits have been marked in the same ratio, and cannot be duplicated.

WM. MOORE & CO.

122 & 124 State-st.

CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS

Look out for Bargains in Carpets. We are going to sell for this week Carpets at cost. If you want to buy a Carpet you had better look and save some money. We have all kinds, and can suit you at Bargain Prices.

WM. MOORE & CO.

SCHLEICHER, SCHUMM & CO.,

MAKERS OF THE

"OTTO" GAS ENGINE,

REMOVED TO

128 Washington-st.,

CHICAGO.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,

222 Wabash-av.

Fine, Medium, and Common

FURNITURE

Of every variety and description, for the Smallest Cottage or the Finest Mansion.

LATEST DESIGNS IN ALL POPULAR WOODS.

Largest Assortment.

Lowest Prices.

Also the following celebrated

SPECIALTIES:

Williams' Patent Folding Bed,

Washington Combination Desk Washstand,

Barbour Child's Folding Bed.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,

222 Wabash-av.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TODAY.

The Business Things the Session—Chairman Sanford Appointed Election Commissioner to Succeed Francis A. Hoffman Jr.—Senator Logan Named for the Presidency by Thirteenth Ward Republicans—Validity Resignation.

The Republican managers will be pleased to-day when the State Central Committee meets at the Grand Pacific Hotel. This will be the first important gathering of Republican politicians in Illinois since the Legislature appointed Illinois electors, and all the electors will there to be that there will be a good attendance of partisans to witness to the assistance of the committee. Upon a number of questions of more or less importance to be settled, and this morning's notice will undoubtedly be the list. Among those who are to be in attendance are: Among those who are to be in attendance are: Among those who are to be in attendance are:

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY.

NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 26,
Grand Sacred and Miscellaneous Concert,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA CO.
The Greatest Concert Programme

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
Friday Evening, May 24th,
Saturday Evening, May 25th,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
WM. L. TOMLINS,
Froebel Kindergarten Association.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
DENMAN THOMPSON
THE OLD HOMESTEAD!

McVICKER'S THEATER.
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY.

HOYT & MIDDLETON'S

HOYT & MIDDLETON'S

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
J. H. LITTLE,
WORLD!

CHICAGO BALL PARK,
Van Buren, Harrison, and Lumber-sts.
BASE-BALL.
WASHINGTON vs. CHICAGO

PEOPLE'S—Clarke, near Madison.

CHATTANOOGA.
MISSION RIDGE.

WARREN & SPETMAN'S

BALABREGA!

MADISON-ST. THEATER.
MASTER WHITEHIDE.

CRITERION THEATER.

THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE
SHILOH!
HAVERLY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss Lillian Spencer in Amelina.
STANDARD THEATER.
SPECIAL PRICES.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

LOST AND FOUND.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FINANCIAL.

PROFESSIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION.

FOR SALE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

FOR SALE.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

WANTED TO RENT.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

WANTED TO RENT.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXECUTORS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Congressman D. D. Lockwood, Buffalo, is in the city.

Alexander Cochran left this city last evening for a trip to Europe. He will sail Saturday from New York in the Servia.

Gen. J. F. Gray of Indiana, after a brief sojourn at the Palmer, went to Michigan City yesterday to look over the Indiana Pacific line.

The Hon. James A. Tarbell, Secretary of Arizona Territory; Isaac T. Stebbins, President of the Harrison Copper Company; and ex-Senator R. A. Cowan, Elko, Nevada, are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

A fulminating cap of unlucky was completed yesterday between Co. 11 of the County Jail for David Wade, who is serving a six months' sentence.

The Western Association of Salt, Dust, and Steel Manufacturers met yesterday at the Tremont and continued last night's session for the most part there.

Joseph Bernstein, the owner, and John Grein, a carpenter, were fined $100 each by Justice Reeves yesterday for causing the building accidents at No. 120 Sedgwick street.

The Tribune has received from Southern Ohio copies of the London Graphic, Illustrated News, Pall Mall Budget, Punch, Weekly Times, yesterday, Bell's Life, and the Paris American Register.

The Western Hotel, corner of Madison street and Hamilton avenue, will be opened Sunday. It will seat 300, and accept the Presidents, Le Roys, Sanfords, and Vanderventer schools.

An Italian fruit-peddler fell from a window in the fourth story of a building at No. 41 west La Salle street yesterday morning to the pavement in the alley below and died while on the way to the hospital.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman, Tremont Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 57°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 68°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 66°; 3 a. m., 64°; 6 a. m., 63°. Barometer, 9 a. m., 30.05; 6 p. m., 30.06.

Mrs. Lena Baisen, living at No. 45 Fry street, was accidentally shot in the side from the eight-mile roadway in front of No. 175 Fifth street by James Cooney, a young man who, to defend himself from the attack of a crowd of roughs, fired a shot. She will probably recover. Cooney gave himself up.

Charles Scott, a colored man, was held to the Criminal Court yesterday in $1,000 bonds for aiding in the concurrent arrest of Charles Jones Saturday night after the latter had cut the throat of another colored man named Joseph Jenkins. Jones was arrested by Patrolman Howard, on whom Scott threw a revolver and broke his ankle in the struggle.

The place of the Institute Clock and Gesture is to consist on Park Clock street, near Division, was submitted to the Building Inspectors yesterday. The structure will have a frontage of 100 feet on Clark street and a depth of 75, and the theatre, which will be in the rear, will be 125 by 75 feet. The owners, Chester and Lovely, expect to expend $60,000 on the improvement.

The Citizens' Alliance has done little aggressive work of late in pushing the enforcement of the factory law. During the recent excitement among the labor leaders and the universal condition of the courts it was thought best to let matters stand. The Executive Committee, Mr. E. T. Lewis, said yesterday that a meeting would be held soon at which further measures would be decided upon.

For selling liquors without license the following were before Justice Scully at the Desplaines-Street Station yesterday and the cases continued until the 31st inst.: Henry W. Lewis, No. 42 West Madison street; Andrew Wilson, No. 100 West Madison street; Henry Ward, No. 102 South Halsted street; George Hutchinson, No. 71 West Washington street; George Fitzsimmons, Samuel Green, John Lahey, Charles Trudeau, No. 57 South Desplaines street; H. Martin, No. 97 West Lake street; Jerry Ryan and Thomas Reilly.

P. A. Ingalls last evening opened up his mission at No. 156 West Van Buren street. He preached in English, but intends to preach the Gospel principally to the French language, there being a large number of people of that nationality in the vicinity of the mission. About three dozen persons, one-half children, attended last night's services. The pastor did not in the slightest way refer to his troubles with the Presbytery, and none in attendance on Tuesday's services present or heard, and Sunday's subject and Dickey will be resumed.

George C. King, the ex-policeman who was charged with maliciously wounding Jane Sears, was found not guilty by the jury yesterday morning, the jurors not having their case. Dickinson was given during that King was not in the company of the girl at the time that attempted assault was committed. The prosecuting witness also swore that King's role was quiet. On the 4th, instant, of which Sept. 17, Miss King is a relative. The girl is reported to be improving, a surgeon still in attendance. Assistant County Attorney Howard to remove King to the police court.

Louis Walcher, a mortgaged German aged 45 years, who lived with his wife and two children, one a girl aged 17 and the other a boy about 14 years, at No. 156 West Lake street, was discovered by the latter on his return from school yesterday noon hanging from a door of a bedroom. An officer and three gentlemen and one fire dozen, but life had expired. He had been living in good circumstances, but without success, and it is supposed his financial embarrassment and consequent worry caused the suicide.

Mrs. William Lynde, a good-looking young divorce woman, raised the Central Police Station yesterday, and told the detectives that she had arrived here several days ago from some town in Minnesota, whose name she could not pronounce, but in a conversation. She said her object was to get her husband arrested on a charge of bigamy, and to that end she had come to Chicago, and sent for him to appear, which he promised to do. Mrs. Lynde, who is a handsome, well-dressed woman, left the station, and Mrs. Lynde became the master now. The detectives took up a collection for a lunch.

The Customs Department yesterday received a batch of papers, among which was the decision of the Treasury Department sustaining the Chicago boys in the case of the seizure of goods which the Davis Sewing Machine Company claimed was forfeited to them. There were 200 boys, each containing $50 pennies, upon which the Customs collected two cents per penny, or $2.00. The Lake Shipyard Band, as musicians, will doubtless bring suit, and entertaining that the case involves a novel and important matter.

Mr. James H. Conlin of the real estate firm of James H. Conlin & Co. of this city yesterday bought the interest of his late partner, Mr. Wilbur S. Gillespie of Lowville, N.Y., in the Albany Apartment Building, a seven-story brick-and-stone structure on the corner of Clark and Ontario streets, paying $75,000 in cash and other property. Mr. Conlin also purchased of Mr. Frederick Smith the interest and homestead lots the latter recently sold to and adjoining the Albany, paying for the purchase $11,000 in cash. The latter purchase will be completed as soon as the Albany is sold.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Pacific Company has been postponed. The successor was organized Aug. 1, 1882, with the receipts from all sources here $60,000, $30,000 has been paid in dividends, $2,000 of it to the company. The company has no debts, but purchased the electric light plant, and is running at a daily expense of about $60 per day. A. T. Andrews and Lucius Fisher were elected directors for three years. The meeting was kept very secret. Dr. Hollis, of the Chicago & Pacific Railway, was given the decision for the new factory during each to-day.

One of the first suits brought in Mayor Harrison's court the 24th inst. was based on a curious point. It was brought by a young lady against a young man for a certain sum of money, which the latter had borrowed from the former. The young man, who is a student at the Northwestern University, Evanston, and who is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, pleaded that he had borrowed the money from the young lady, and that he had given her a note for the amount, but that he had lost the note. The young lady

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

ONE DAY'S OUTBREAKS IN SEVERAL STATES.

A Pair of Escaped Prisoners Are Shot—A Murderer Riding in the Country—A Murderer Confined in Jail—A Hard Character Whipped Him—Leaving Military Encampments—A Safe Blasting at Fergus—Social Events.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—The most indolent together the prisoners have been in several previous of course to check thought both others and stop the cruel trial, although trying to avert observation. Whether they were such not to harvest. The men are believed to have escaped from the custody of some fiend.

RACINE, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—It is learning now was found to which today. Fred, a flat boat attendant paid out his wife was passed a check. Mr. Hall is a resident farmer, living several south of this city, and the forgery is known to have been committed last night and left, a considerable sum of money and some the latter for that discharged. A search arrangements was then made and he was given a description of the deserter. They have made over all the property to their children, and contemplate a divorce.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement in fourteen knights were in soldiers, from points in and Kenosha, 1,000 men. From Chicago, 1,000 more.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—A prohibitory law was being enacted in Ogden a few of the gentlemen of the act. Six in jurors are drunk.

Gulliver—Fancy Damage Suit Brought on Wabash—The Rate Powers Meet in Session.

La Porte, Ind., May 19.—[Special.]—The Indiana State Pioneer's association met to-day and convention at Hall's Opera House. The city, in which today, with 150 delegates now here. J. F. Langsenkamp of Fayette, President of the association, occupied the chair. A grand ball will be given the visiting Indiana people at the new pavilion.

Peoria, Ill., May 19.—The morning an action for $10,000 damages against Wilson Francis, Levi P. Morton, S. S. Cowles, Darius Hamilton, Daniel Sully, Julius Walker, Schuyler, and Gilbert Foote was begun by Stephen Moore, the alleged ante-dater, who, it is stated, has acquired title to the land in Peoria Southwest by the deed of eight to each of the men, and with whom he made a contract to sell them the property at a profit of $10,000 each. The consideration alleged was $50,000 in all. The consideration alleged was $50,000 in all. The consideration alleged was $50,000 in all.

Wisconsin Cowboy Wins Horsepower—Brilliant Society Events at Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 19.—[Special.]—A brilliant social affair tonight was the marriage of Mr. Chester Dutton of Minneapolis and Miss Nettie Libby, daughter of H. L. Libby, one of the oldest and wealthiest businessmen of the Northwest, and President of the Union Nationof this city. Guests were present from Chicago, Milwaukee, and many other points.

H. L. Ware, President of the Commercial National Bank, gave a reception this evening in honor of his daughter.

MADISON, Wis., May 19.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Chesebro has ordered the Second Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard into camp at Manitowoc Aug. 2 to 9, inclusive, and the Third Regiment into camp at Waukesha from 10 to 16, inclusive. The Fifth Regiment, which was ordered out to suppress the Bay View riot, will not go into camp this year.

Michigan—A Minister Crushed to Death—The Light Artillery Visits a Reunion.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—News has just been received here of the death of the Rev. Dr. Neville at Detroit in a most shocking manner. He had superintended the loading of lumber cars on a wagon at the depot, and as the wagon was driving out of the yard he was caught between the load which was then lapped and his head crushed, breaking his neck and causing him to die a few hours afterward.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., May 19.—[Special.]—Battery B of the First Regiment Michigan Light Artillery and Lenox Battery camped here last week passed resolutions to this effect:

AMERICAN CONGRESS OF CHURCHES

The Coming Meeting at Cleveland, O.—Interesting Papers to Be Read.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—[Special.]—The second annual meeting of the American Congress of Churches will be held at Cleveland, O., May 25 to 27. Rev. Dr. Dunlop of Utica will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Gov. Foraker and the Rev. Henry M. Lord, D. D. A paper on "The Free Use of the Congress" will be read by the Rev. Joseph Anderson, D. D. This will be followed by a discussion of the topic, "A Free Church: Question and Character-istic." The Wednesday morning session will be devoted to the consideration of topics related to the practical question of Christian and Church union. The subject for Wednesday evening is, "The Free and Responsible Use of Christian Liberty." The special writers and speakers are the Rev. David Cleary, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y.; the Rev. A. C. Parker, D. D., of Buffalo, Conn.; the Rev. Reuben Jeffery, D. D., of Indianapolis, Ind.; and the Rev. Ira A. Easterbrook of Kentucky, O. C.

The Central passenger will be occupied with a discussion of "Contributions to the Church from Business Men," to-day and evening, and to-morrow morning the Rev. Dr. Ward of the Independent, New York, will read a paper on "The Church and the Age." Dr. Ward will be followed by Dr. Cleveland Coxe, Church of the Holy Cross, New York; the Rev. Dr. Ryder, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Thompson, New York; the Rev. Dr. Dunlop, Utica, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. Cleveland, New York; the Rev. Dr. Ellis of Toronto, Secretary of the Anglican Synod; the Rev. William Barrows, D. D., of Boston; the Rev. R. S. Laidlaw of Dayton, O.; and the Columbus gentlemen Bishop, long a representative of the Baptist Church in America, and one of the most eminent of living ecclesiastics.

The closing session will be devoted to questions which are of a more popular character, but are at the same time closely related to the continuing and progress of the Christian Church. The topic for Thursday evening is "Sermons and Their Delivery," and the speakers announced are the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Ward of the Independent, New York; the Rev. Dr. Ellis of Toronto, and the Rev. Dr. Dunlop of Utica. The Rev. Dr. Cuyler will be followed by the Rev. Dr. Richard Eddy of Philadelphia, who will read a paper on "The Pastor and His Critics." The Rev. Dr. Eddy is the author of "Universalism," for this reason that Super Sightseers, of Louis, and Gentlemen-I think that I can explain who the artist might have been who painted the covered picture of which the performer has just spoken. I think, after hearing the two friendly remarks made about myself, that he was probably some artist who was in quarter for his art at a dinner of the boys across (Laughter); and, naturally, instead of painting the hen to keep the egg-eaters the curious, the bill of fare. (Laughter.) When I received your invitation, Mr. Chairman, or rather for "Invitation," I was the last artist of the difficulties of composition and to know that your choice of speakers must be guided much more by the necessities of the occasion than by the laws of natural selection. (Laughter and cheers.) I remembered that the Colosseum gave a serenade recently to the phrase "to quench fire," and that in the evening much laughter some expression for an excellent comedian, or, for example, while one came before with a low from a shower, one is apt to make the best speaker for literature. (Laughter.) I think even we conform to the form of a toast and especially one very general principle prevails in political conventions—it is, that to succeed in Democratic (Laughter), and even that the orator who first extols the Democratic spirit of victory and is made one of, or three members sent out with three cheers what I during one of those preliminary skirmishes of wisdom in which the Democratic party delights. (Laughter.) I suppose that every man present understands, from the short preliminary remarks which have been made by the chairman, that the object of this meeting is to form an association which shall be known as the Democratic Club of the Northwest, and which shall have its headquarters in Chicago. (Laughter.) I confess that I had supposed, in my innocence, that the object of this meeting was to get together a good square meal, and then to adjourn to the parlor, and there, with cigars and other refreshments, to talk over old times and old politics. (Laughter.) But since I have been informed that the object of this meeting is to form a permanent organization, I am willing to do my share in that direction. (Laughter.) I confess that I have had considerable experience in political matters, and I have always found that the best way to get a good square meal was to get up a political meeting and get elected to something. (Laughter.) I have had some experience in the political affairs of Illinois, and I have always found that the best way to get elected to something

GAS STOCKS.

F. J. GOODHART & CO.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

BUSINESS.

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

ANCHOR LINE

Chicago, Grand Traverse & Mackinac Line Steamers, Season 1896.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co.

The U. S. and Brazil Mail SS. Co.

STATE LINE

EUROPE! EUROPE!!

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WESTERN.